

Pine Bluff Daily Graphic

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE.

TIME XXIV.

TWELVE PAGES

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1919

NUMBER 231

MILITARY LAWS DESIGNED TO PRODUCE ARMY

Made For Individual
Soldier.

PRESENT SYSTEM IS EFFICIENT AND FAIR

Need The Best Disciplined Army
In France, General Glenn
Contends.

Washington, April 17.—The system of military jurisdiction is designed to produce an efficient, dependable army, not to do exact justice to individual soldiers, according to the views presented today to the committee of the American Bar association by army officers of field experience, including Major General E. F. Glenn, organizer and commander of the 83rd division, and now command of Camp Sherman. In pointing out that objective, the officers contended, the present machinery for enforcing military discipline had produced both efficient and fair, the product of the system closely approximating justice to the individual in addition to producing what General Glenn described as the best disciplined army in France.

Argue At Length.
Judge Gregory, chairman of the committee, and General Glenn engaged in considerable argument which brought out that the officer, speaking both from his military experience and his special training in civil law, had little in common between the purposes of civil justice and its military equivalent.

Major Charles H. MacDonald, General Glenn's divisional judge-advocate at Camp Sherman, but who is a temporary officer and before the war was counsel for the federal trades commission, followed his chief and pressed the same views.

"You are not looking for exact justice," Major MacDonald declared, "when you are building an army the size of that the United States was building. Suppose men did get sentences of twenty years or forty years, the dishonorable discharges were suspended and they went to the disciplinary barracks, probably to be restored to service if they were worthy of restoration. It was the lesson involved."

Must Sacrifice Justice.
"When exact justice interferes with the building up of the army, exact justice must be sacrificed."

"There is, of course," Major MacDonald added, "some room for improvement. There always is in any system of law or taxation; but the present army justice system is a very efficient machine. We have felt that we could attend to the question of exact justice after the war."

The officer submitted a record of 174 general court-martial cases tried at Camp Sherman. He called attention to one sentence of 23 years imposed on a man who refused to obey a lawful order from an officer. On the face of the record, the sentence seemed excessive but was justified by facts and as reviewed by the judge-advocate he had regretted only that the prisoner had not been longer, he said. Explaining the case, he said the soldier had been ordered to work at the base hospital on a Saturday during the influenza epidemic and had refused on account of religious scruples, alleging he was a member of the faith that set that day aside for worship. On that particular Saturday, the officer said, there had been 140 deaths at the hospital and there were hundreds of very sick men to be cared for.

Oppose Radical Changes.
Both General Glenn and Major MacDonald opposed suggestions that radical changes in court-martial procedure were necessary, or that any large infusion of men trained in civil law into the military establishment was necessary. Every accused man was surrounded now with checks to safeguard his rights, they asserted.

The opposing views held in the committee next Monday when Lieutenant Colonel Samuel T. Ansell, former judge-advocate general, and the leading figure in the criticism that had been directed against the court-martial system will appear.

DECLARE DIVIDENDS

New York, April 17.—The board of directors of the International Mercantile Marine company at a meeting today declared a dividend of 10 per cent out of the net profits of the company on account of unpaid back dividends accruing upon the preferred stock. The dividend is payable May 15th to stockholders of record at the close of the business on May 1st.

PREMIERS HOLD FIRST MEETING AT VERSAILLES

The Council Agrees On The
Procedure.

EXPECT OPENING SESSION APRIL 26

Will Explain Details To Germans
Before They Return To
Weimar.

Paris, April 17.—(By The Associated Press)—The procedure on the arrival of the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles has virtually been decided upon. It will be President Wilson and the premiers who will hold the first meeting and deliver the treaty, as it is not deemed feasible to have all the allied powers attend this initial session.

The actual arrival of the German plenipotentiaries, it is stated, is scheduled for Friday night, April 25th, but the meeting with the President and Premiers will not be held until Saturday and may be deferred until Monday.

After the treaty is actually delivered, it is intended to allow adequate time for the Germans to make inquiries concerning the various details before returning to Weimar. This is expected to take about two days, the first day being devoted by the Germans to familiarizing themselves with the terms, and the second day to answering such questions as they may make.

No Discussion.
There is no purpose to have this assume the character of a discussion, about merely the elucidation of any points which may assist in obtaining prompt and favorable action when the plenipotentiaries return to Weimar.

It is believed the stay of the plenipotentiaries at Weimar will cover a week, thus bringing them back to Versailles about May 8th to 10th. This, however, is conjectural, for it is dependent upon the rapidity of the decisions reached at Weimar.

Premier Lloyd George's declaration in the British parliament that France had been given full guarantees against a renewal of German attacks, is first authoritative statement that such guarantees have been given and arouses the keenest discussion regarding the nature of the guarantees as affecting the United States and Great Britain.

The French report says that the guarantees amount to an alliance, and the semi-official Temps says:

"Premier Lloyd George's language admits of only one meaning. This is that Great Britain and the United States engage to sustain France in case she is again attacked by Germany. Such an alliance is legitimate and necessary. Mr. Lloyd George would not pronounce such words lightly and his announcement is singularly instructive."

Other French reports describe the guarantees as in the nature of a cause of fœderis, whereby any failure of Germany to carry out the treaty would bring concentrated action by France, Great Britain, and the United States.

REFUSE TO PUSH BONDS

Tacoma, Wash., April 17.—The Tacoma Central Labor Council has voted not to appoint a labor representative on the Victory Loan committee or to have anything to do with pushing the bond, it was announced.

BELIEVE BASIS OF SETTLEMENT FOR STRIKE FOUND

Burleson Instructs Driver
To Hear Complaints Of
Employees.

Washington, April 17.—Basis for the settlement of the strike of telephone operators and allied workers in New England, which has paralyzed telephone service there since Tuesday, was believed by officials here tonight to have been reached.

Action of Postmaster General Burleson today in forwarding to General Manager Driver, of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company the demands of the striking operators, with instructions to hear the employees either individually or collectively, upon receiving assurances that they would return to work immediately was considered as forming a basis for agreement.

Following the postmaster general's announcement, Secretary Tumulty, who yesterday sent a telegram to Miss Julia S. O'Connor, president of the operator's union, requesting that

(Continued on page eight)

HE'S PICKED TO PILOT U. S. NAVAL PLANE IN TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT



Lieut. Commander Patrick N. L. Bellinger, who is likely to fly the Navy-Curtiss seaplane in an attempt to be first to cross the Atlantic by airship.

JAPANESE SEARCH AMERICAN HOMES IN PYENG YANG

Revolutionists And Presses Taken From House Of Rev. Mowry.

(By The Associated Press)
Seoul, Saturday Apr. 12.—The houses of seven American missionaries at Pyeng Yang, in northern Korea were searched by the Japanese at the time of the arrest early this week of the Rev. Eli M. Mowry, a Presbyterian missionary, according to official advice.

The official report says the Japanese authorities obtained knowledge that Koreans engaged in editing and circulating news of the independence movement were hiding in Rev. Mowry's residence and were issuing newspapers and circulars from the house. More than forty policemen were stationed around the house during the search to prevent the escape of the suspects. Eleven Koreans, including a girl were arrested, it is said, and three copying presses and documents relating to the independence movement were seized. Six of those arrested were found guilty and sent to prison. The others were freed.

Charge Rev. Mowry, the report adds, is charged with harboring persons actively engaged in propaganda instead of permitting the use of his premises for printing propaganda as at first reported.

Commenting on Rev. Mowry's arrest, the newspapers of Seoul charge that the conduct of some missionaries in Pyeng Yang and Syen Chyun, northwest of Pyeng Yang, had been anything but discreet and claim that notwithstanding their professions of neutrality, some of the missionaries have given the impression by their actions that they encourage the Korean agitators. The newspapers express that belief that the missionary body in Korea as a whole is not anti-Japanese and is not inclined to encourage the Koreans but they fear the Pyeng Yang incident will give the Jingilistic newspapers of Japan fresh material for further attacks on foreign missionaries.

DAVIS HOSPITAL WILL BE CLOSED FOR REPAIRS

At a meeting of the board of control of the Davis hospital yesterday it was decided to close the hospital Saturday, April 19, for general repairs. No patients will be received until the work is completed. It is the desire of the board that those contributing to this purpose during the last drive will pay promptly. Harvey Hogg of the Cotton Belt bank, has charge of collections. He will first take up the bonds and the remaining funds will be expended for repairs.

INLAND WATERWAYS OFFER GREATEST POSSIBILITIES

Should Be Built Up To Assist In Securing Foreign Trade.

St. Louis, April 17.—The future greatness of the United States depends on the co-ordination of inland waterways, the railroads, and the merchant marine, according to speakers who today addressed delegates to the Mississippi Valley Waterways association in annual convention here.

United States Senator Kenneth D. McKellar, of Tennessee, declared the Mississippi valley held the greatest possibility of development in the country because of the Mississippi and its tributaries.

"We now have the opportunity of our lives," Senator McKellar declared, "to build up inland waterways, shipping and coordinate it with ocean going shipping and the railroads while government control still exists."

"We should make no mistake in losing this opportunity to seek foreign trade. England will, no doubt, attempt to hold the supremacy of the seas and France will attempt to run second, but by taking proper advantage of these opportunities, America can rise from a poor third to a position of world power."

VICTORY LOAN QUOTA.

The quota of Jefferson county for the Victory Liberty loan has been fixed at \$1,122,650. The amount of the Victory Liberty loan is limited to \$4,500,000,000, according to the official statement of Secretary of the Treasury Glass.

Victory Liberty notes will bear a four and three quarters per cent interest. The notes will mature in four years, but the government retains the option to retire them in three years.

The notes are free from normal tax. They are interchangeable any time before maturity for three and three-quarters percent non-taxable notes.

There will be no oversubscription. The treasury will allot all subscriptions up to \$10,000 and over first. The notes will bear the date of May 20. The first interest date is December 15 and semi-annually thereafter.

Financiers characterize the terms as excellent for the investor and the prediction is made that the quota for the eighth district will be subscribed quickly. The campaign opens April 21 and closes May 10.

EXPECT SPEEDY CONCLUSION TO PEACE PROGRAM

Wilson Spends Day With
Delegates.

LEAGUE COVENANT WILL COME FIRST

The International Labor Troubles In
Germany Will Not
Interfere.

By The Associated Press.
With the return to Paris of the British Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, accompanied by the Earl of Curzon and Lord Milner, it is expected that there will be a speeding up of the final preparations, preliminary to the gathering of representatives of the associated powers with the German delegates at Versailles on April 25th.

There was no meeting of the council of four at Paris Thursday and President Wilson was thus enabled to take up matters with various delegates, which may be considered side issues of the coming peace settlement. The problems of many countries, including Ireland, Rumania, Serbia and Portugal have thus again come under the consideration of the president.

According to the present purpose, the covenant of the league of nations will be the first subject treated in detail after the declaration of peace. After that, the matter of the military, naval and aerial terms, reparations, responsibilities and frontiers will be taken in hand.

Italians Work Hard.
As it is evident that the question of the possession of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast has not yet been definitely settled, the Italian delegates are working earnestly to obtain a decision before the Italian chamber of deputies meets on April 24th.

That the internal political and labor troubles in Germany are not to be permitted to encroach upon the occupied zone anywhere, is indicated by an order of the British commander on the Rhine which informs the strikers in Cologne that they must immediately return to work or pain of having strong measures taken against those who promote or countenance unrest. The American commander some time ago issued a similar order.

Northern Italy is experiencing a spell of labor trouble, the workmen at Milan, Bologna, Turin and Genoa, the principal manufacturing cities, have gone on a 24 hour strike. Earlier in the week at Milan, there was fighting in the streets between socialists and anti-socialist groups in which four persons were killed and several wounded. Troops had to be called to restore order.

Labor Trouble Brewing.
Labor troubles also are brewing in the department of the Seine, France, of which Paris is the capital. A one day strike has been called for May 1st by the general federation of labor to put forward the federation's program which calls for an eight hour day, political amnesty, non-intervention of Russia, lifting of the state of siege and the censorship and the return of constitutional guarantees. A general strike is threatened if the government and the employers do not meet the demands of the federation.

Disorders of such magnitude are reported from both European and Asiatic Turkey as to give rise to the fear that there will be outbreaks at various points and new massacres of Armenians.

An investigation by the Belgian central industrial committee of the damages suffered by Belgium as a result of the war shows that these aggregate 35,000,000,000 francs. The items include damages to state property, Belgian industry and private homes and war expenses.

A Russian bolshevik wireless communication announces that the bolsheviks are at various points on the western Russian front from the Black Sea to the Baltic, have been victorious in fighting against various groups.

ELECTRICIANS FAVOR NATION- WIDE STRIKE

Springfield, Ill., April 17.—Overwhelming majorities favoring the calling of a nation-wide strike on July 1st of more than 150,000 electrical workers in the United States are being received here, according to J. P. Noonan, acting president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

"The whole responsibility, if the strike becomes effective, will rest with Postmaster Burleson," Mr. Noonan said. "He has refused time and again to recognize the telephone employers' union, even after President Wilson has turned our request over to him."

The greatest day in the history of Pine Bluff will be Wednesday, April 23. Banks and business houses will be closed the entire afternoon, and the entire city will join in a passed parade of citizens, led by the Camp Pike Regimental band, and Jefferson county soldier boys.

Captain W. E. Alexander will be commander in chief of the soldiers, and the parade will start at the court house at 2 p. m. and proceed to the Tabernacle on South Main St.

The great mass meeting will be addressed by a statesman of national reputation. The Victory Loan Drive proper starts on Monday, April 21, and is expected that at least one million dollars in victory loan bonds will be subscribed for the first three days. Jefferson county has a national record.

(Continued on page three)

NEW HIGHWAY MAY PASS THRU THIS STATE

Pathfinder Committee Pro-
poses All Texas Route.

FINAL VOTE WILL BE TAKEN TODAY

Will Ask Congress To Designate
Expenditure Of 200 Million
For Roads.

Mineral Wells, Texas, April 17.—Final action on the report of the resolutions committee, the election of officers and selection of the next meeting place will conclude sessions here tomorrow morning of the convention of the United States good roads association. The Bankhead National Highway association will take up the work of selecting a route for the Memphis-El Paso end of the Bankhead highway immediately after adjournment of the roads association, with indications tonight that the "all Texas" route would be selected.

Four resolutions remained unacted upon tonight when the roads convention adjourned until tomorrow. These were that congress be memorialized to continue in effort until expended the \$200,000,000 appropriation made for roads at the last called session; that congress officially designate two national highways; that one of these highways shall be the Bankhead road, and recommendation that a national highway commission be created.

Recommend Re-election.
The report of the nominating committee, made public tonight, recommended the re-election of United States Senator John H. Bankhead, of Alabama, as president; Governor Charles H. Brough, of Arkansas, as first vice-president, and J. A. Rountree, of Birmingham, Alabama, as director general. Birmingham, Hot Springs, El Paso and Mineral Wells, were contenders for the next meeting place.

The Bankhead highway committee met tonight and received the report of the pathfinders committee which recommended the selection of the "all Texas" route from Memphis to El Paso. It adopted tomorrow, it will eliminate the "Northern" or Oklahoma route. The route recommended is divided into seven sections, as follows:

Memphis to Hazen, via Forest City, Brinkley and Devalls Bluff, over what is known as the Range line road; Hazen to Hot Springs, via Lonoke, Little Rock and Benton; Hot Springs to Texarkana, via Arkadelphia, Gurdon, Prescott, Hope and Fulton; Texarkana, Texas, to Sulphur Springs, via Nacogdoches, Pleasant and Mount Vernon; Sulphur Springs to Mineral Wells, via Greenville, Rockwall, Garland, Dallas, Fort Worth, and Weatherford; Mineral Wells to Abilene, via Palo Pinto, Strawn, Ranger, Eastland and Baird, and Abilene to El Paso along the Texas and Pacific railway line.

RECEIVE CHALLENGE.

Washington, April 17.—The telegram from Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas district, United Mine Workers of America, to Fuel Administrator Garfield, which challenged the right of Dr. Garfield "to direct the affairs of the organization" in the Kansas district, was received at the offices of the fuel administration late today, but owing to the absence of Dr. Garfield, it was not brought to his attention. Dr. Garfield was expected to take up the matter tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY WILL BE EVENTFUL DAY FOR PINE BLUFF

City Will Suspend Business To Aid Victory Loan Drive.

(TOM BLODGETT)

The greatest day in the history of Pine Bluff will be Wednesday, April 23. Banks and business houses will be closed the entire afternoon, and the entire city will join in a passed parade of citizens, led by the Camp Pike Regimental band, and Jefferson county soldier boys.

Captain W. E. Alexander will be commander in chief of the soldiers, and the parade will start at the court house at 2 p. m. and proceed to the Tabernacle on South Main St.

The great mass meeting will be addressed by a statesman of national reputation. The Victory Loan Drive proper starts on Monday, April 21, and is expected that at least one million dollars in victory loan bonds will be subscribed for the first three days. Jefferson county has a national record.

(Continued on page three)

THE WEATHER.
ARKANSAS—Friday fair
warmer; Saturday increasing
cloudiness, warmer in
east portion.

COUCH DONATES \$2,500 TO FUND FOR CITY PARK

Rotary Club Receives Pres-
ent For Memorial.

WAS SECURED FROM DEFENSE COUNCIL

Donation Is Part Of The Sum Ac-
cumulated Through Work Of
Donor.

Harvey C. Couch, president of the Arkansas Light & Power company, and fuel administrator for Arkansas, yesterday announced that he would contribute toward the fund to be raised by the Rotary club for a memorial to all the men from Jefferson county who served in the great war—white and black—the sum of \$2,500. This sum was tendered Mr. Couch by the Arkansas Council of Defense to partly reimburse him for expense incurred and for his services in solving the anthracite coal situation, while serving as state fuel administrator.

The \$2,500 comes out of a fund of about \$30,000 derived from the sale of anthracite slack turned over to the fuel administration by the mine operators under an agreement with the national fuel administration thru and at the suggestion of Mr. Couch. At the time of the agreement the mines were closed, and the anthracite coal fields shut off from the Pennsylvania users on account of the zone system of distribution were clamoring for coal. The mine operators contended they could not operate the mines and supply the coal at the prices fixed because of the amount of waste in selecting the sizes desired. For this waste, they said there was no market.

Suggested Increase.
Mr. Couch suggested that they increase in price asked by granted, that the production of coal in the Arkansas mines be resumed, and that the miners turn over to the fuel administration all proceeds from slack in excess of a sum which would give the mine owners a satisfactory price for the other grades of anthracite mined. Mr. Couch contemplated turning this money over to the national fuel administration to assist in defraying the fuel administration expenses but Dr. Garfield, the national administrator said that provisions for this had been made and it could not be so used. Mr. Couch then supposed that whatever money came from the sale of this waste be turned over to organizations for charitable or welfare work or a state council of defense and Dr. Garfield approved the plan.

The mines were re-opened, the consumers supplied and Mr. Couch found a market for the slack. The mine owners have been sending in checks regularly, until about \$28,000 has accumulated and several thousand more dollars will come as a result of the plan.

Plan to Get Fund.

Mr. Couch announced two weeks ago that he would turn this fund over to the Arkansas council of defense. H. K. Toney president of the Rotary club; Alex H. Rowell, chairman of the Jefferson county council of defense; T. J. Collier, chairman of the Red Cross home service section and other officials of these organizations joined in a petition to the state council of defense to turn over part of the fund to Pine Bluff for the memorial for Jefferson county's fighting men. This petition had the approval of Mr. Couch, who expressed the view that this would be a fitting way to dispose of part of the money as the people of Jefferson had been so self-sacrificing in their efforts to win the war.

The state council of defense, when the petition was presented Tuesday, held the view that it was not in that body's power to donate any of the money to any city.

Reimburse Mr. Couch.

The state council of defense then appropriated \$2,500 to reimburse Mr. Couch for expenses incurred and as compensation for his services in the anthracite situation. Mr. Couch demurred to this, saying he did not seek compensation, because he felt gratified that he was able to serve in winning the war, and that he could not consider accepting the compensation when others had made such great sacrifices, and so many brave men had made the supreme sacrifice. He made it clear that he would accept the amount only with a view of contributing the sum toward a fund for a memorial to Jefferson county's fighting men in the war. He announced his purpose yesterday, declaring that all the people had made great sacrifices, and that he felt it an honor to be able to contribute toward a memorial for those who had served in the war and those who had made the supreme sacrifice.

To Create Trust Fund.
As others probable will contribute to the fund which he has started with

(Continued on page eight)